
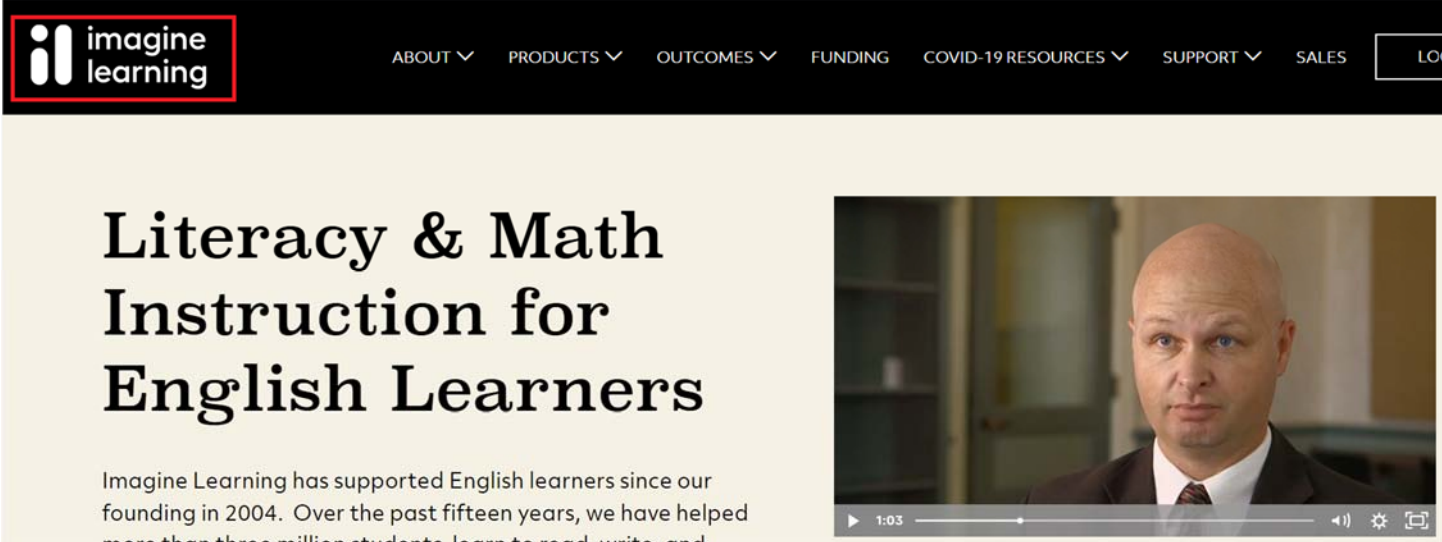


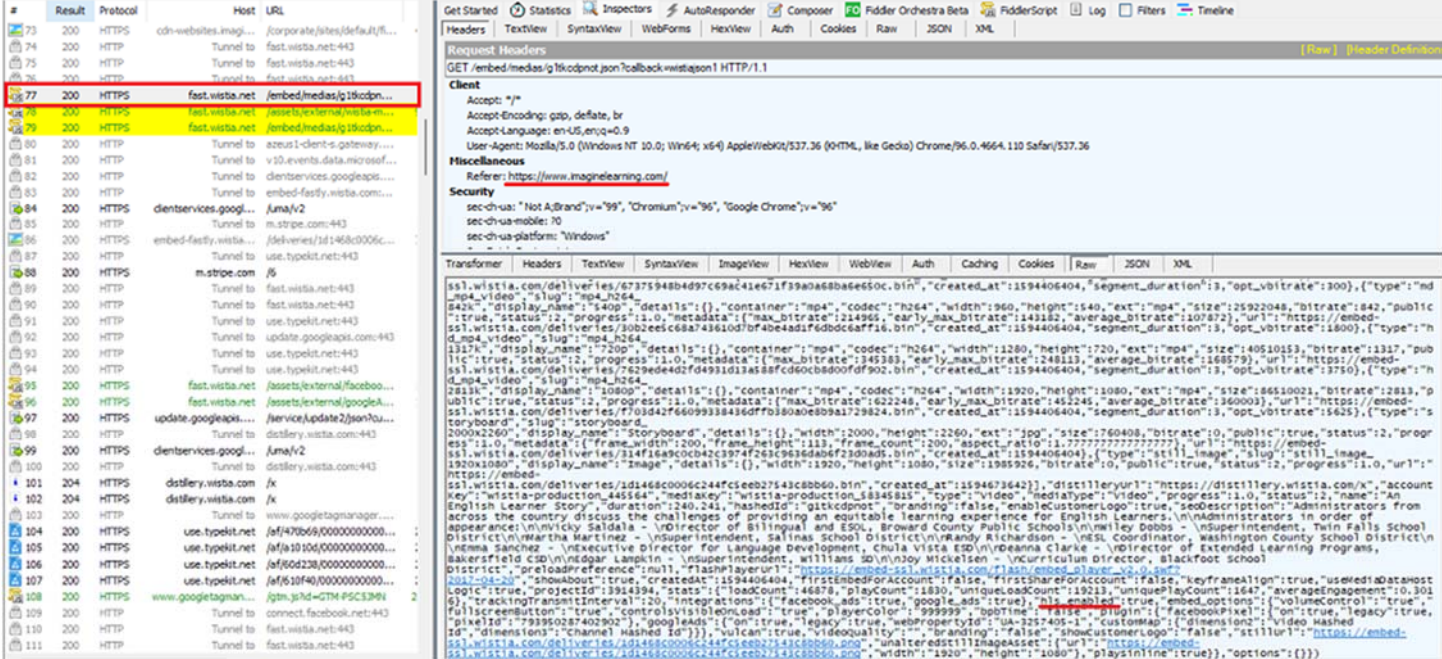
**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
<p>1. A method comprising: mapping, with at least one processor, each of a plurality of data streams related to a specific content to a different component of a service delivering multiple versions of the specific content;</p>	<p>The defendant streams videos making use of HTTP live streaming (HLS) standard (hereinafter referred to as the standard).</p>  <p><a href="https://www.imaginelearning.com/">https://www.imaginelearning.com/</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	 <p>The screenshot shows the Imagine Learning website. The header includes the Imagine Learning logo (a stylized 'i' in a red box) and navigation links: ABOUT, PRODUCTS, OUTCOMES, FUNDING, COVID-19 RESOURCES, SUPPORT, SALES, and LOGIN. The main content area features the title "Literacy &amp; Math Instruction for English Learners" in large, bold, black font. Below the title, there is a paragraph of text: "Imagine Learning has supported English learners since our founding in 2004. Over the past fifteen years, we have helped more than three million students learn to read, write, and...". To the right of the text is a video player showing a man in a suit. The video player has a progress bar at 1:03 and standard video controls.</p> <p><a href="https://www.imaginelearning.com/english-learners">https://www.imaginelearning.com/english-learners</a></p> <p>The accused standard discloses a method which comprises mapping, with at least one processor (e.g., processor/transcoder of a server of an HLS service provider), each of a plurality of data streams (e.g., media streams such as audio, video, captions, etc.) related to a specific content (e.g., streaming content such as web streaming, on-demand news) to a different component (e.g., Index file m3u8) of a service (e.g., web streaming, on-demand news etc.) delivering multiple versions (e.g., M3U8 Manifest File comprises multiple versions of a data stream) of the specific content (e.g., streaming content such as web streaming, on-demand news etc.).</p> <p>As shown below, a server of an HLS service provider converts plurality of data streams such as audio, video, etc. of a streaming content (e.g., specific content) in multiple streams at different bitrates and resolutions in different media segments of a M3U8 Manifest File. For example a media segment may consist of representation of videos and audios. Similarly, different media segments contain many different representations.</p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	 <p>The screenshot displays the Fiddler tool interface. On the left, a list of network traffic is shown with columns for #, Result, Protocol, Host, and URL. Several entries are highlighted in yellow, including those from fast.vista.net. The main pane on the right shows the details of a selected HTTP request (GET /embed/medias/g1kcdpn...), including headers, client information, and a large JSON body containing HLS manifest data for various video resolutions (e.g., 1280x720, 848x480, 640x360).</p> <p><i>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</i></p> <p>As shown below, a server of an HLS streaming service provider converts plurality of data streams such as audio, video, etc. of a streaming content (e.g., specific content) as an entertainment news in multiple versions in different adaptation sets of a M3U8 Manifest File. For example, an adaption set may consist of representation of different resolutions 640x360 video, 400x224 video, etc.</p>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information***7,848,328****Imagine Learning ("Accused Instrumentality")**

The screenshot shows the Fiddler tool interface. On the left, a list of network traffic is displayed. A red box highlights a request to `fast.wista.net/embed/medias/g18cdpn...`. On the right, the 'Request Headers' tab is selected, showing the following details:

- Request Headers:** GET /embed/medias/g18cdpn...?callback=wistajson1 HTTP/1.1
- Client:**
  - Accept: \*/\*
  - Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
  - Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
  - User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.110 Safari/537.36
- Miscellaneous:**
  - Referer: <https://www.imaginelearning.com/>
- Security:**
  - sec-ch-ua: "Not A;Brand";v="99", "Chromium";v="96", "Google Chrome";v="96"
  - sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
  - sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"

*Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool*

The screenshot shows the Fiddler tool interface. On the left, a list of network traffic is displayed. A red box highlights a request to `fast.wista.net/embed/medias/g18cdpn...`. On the right, the 'Request Headers' tab is selected, showing the same details as the previous screenshot. Below the headers, the 'Transformer' tab is selected, displaying the raw data of the request. A red box highlights the video data, which includes multiple versions of the spec content being streamed. The data is a JSON object containing video metadata and a list of video segments.

**Multiple versions of the spec content being streamed**

The video data is a JSON object containing video metadata and a list of video segments. The metadata includes the video title, duration, and a list of video segments. The segments are listed in an array, each containing the segment duration, segment index, and segment URL. The segments are listed in an array, each containing the segment duration, segment index, and segment URL.

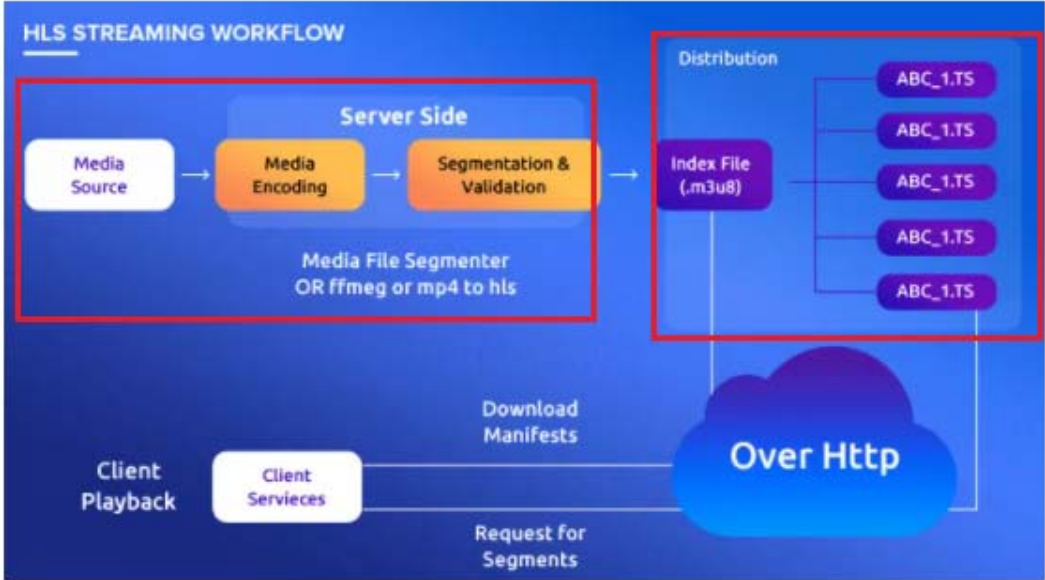
**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information***7,848,328****Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)***Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool*

The screenshot shows the Fiddler tool interface. The left pane displays a list of network traffic, including HTTP and HTTPS requests. The right pane shows the details of a selected HTTP request, including headers, body, and packet streams. A red box highlights the 'Packet Streams' section, which displays the raw data of the request body. A red arrow points from the 'Packet Streams' label to the highlighted section.

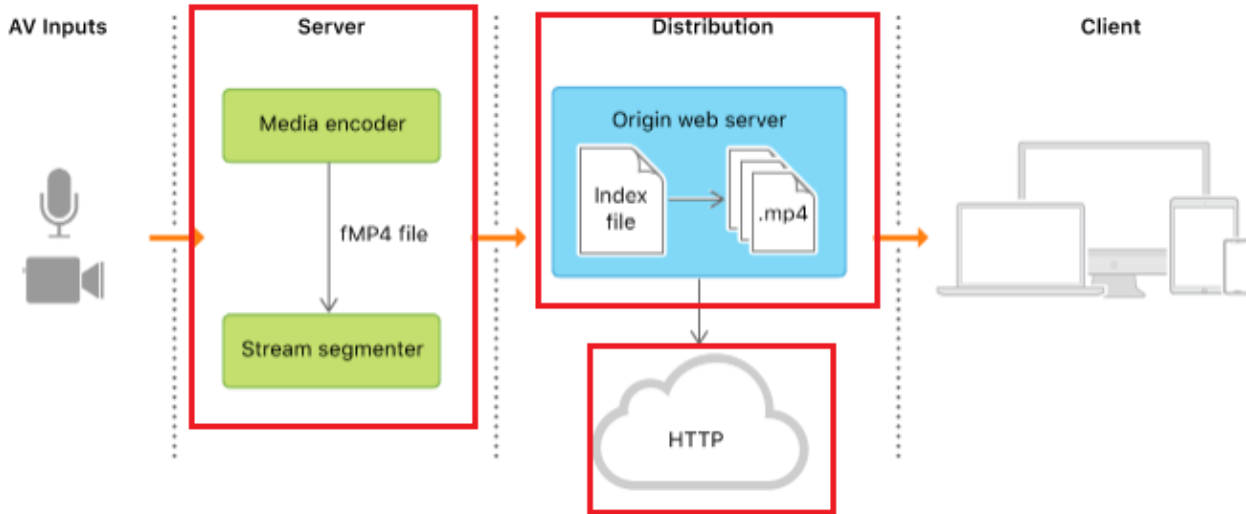
*Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool*

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*

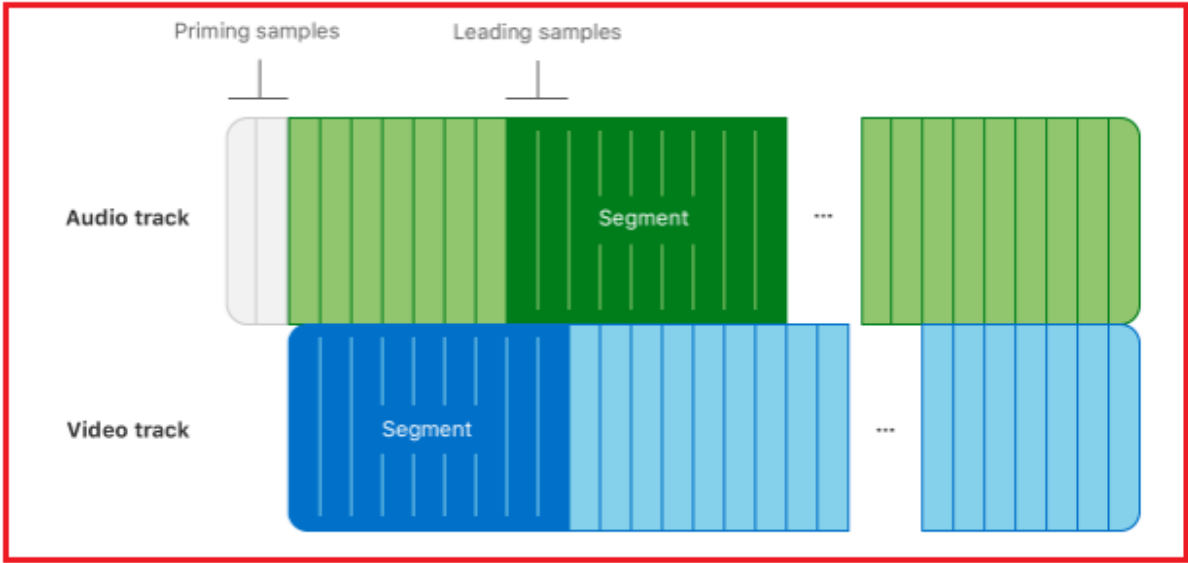
7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	 <p>The diagram illustrates the HLS Streaming Workflow. It is divided into two main sections: Server Side and Client Playback. The Server Side section, highlighted with a red box, shows the process starting with a Media Source, followed by Media Encoding, and then Segmentation &amp; Validation. Below these steps, it notes 'Media File Segmenter OR ffmpeg or mp4 to hls'. The output of the Segmentation &amp; Validation step is an Index File (.m3u8), which is also highlighted with a red box. This Index File is then distributed to multiple clients, each receiving an ABC_1.TS segment. The Client Playback section shows a Client Services box that interacts with the Index File via 'Download Manifests' and 'Request for Segments' over an 'Over Http' connection. The entire workflow is titled 'HLS STREAMING WORKFLOW'.</p> <p><a href="https://martech.zone/http-live-streaming-player-features/">https://martech.zone/http-live-streaming-player-features/</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p>HLS supports the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Live broadcasts and prerecorded content (<u>video on demand, or VOD</u>)</li> <li>• <u>Multiple alternate streams at different bit rates</u></li> <li>• Intelligent switching of streams in response to network bandwidth changes</li> <li>• <u>Media encryption and user authentication</u></li> </ul> <p>The following figure shows the components of an HTTP Live Stream.</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the components of an HTTP Live Stream. It is divided into four main sections by vertical dashed lines: AV Inputs, Server, Distribution, and Client. AV Inputs shows a microphone and camera icon. An orange arrow points from AV Inputs to the Server section. The Server section is enclosed in a red box and contains two green boxes: 'Media encoder' and 'Stream segmenter', connected by a downward arrow labeled 'fMP4 file'. An orange arrow points from the Server to the Distribution section. The Distribution section is enclosed in a red box and contains a blue box labeled 'Origin web server' which shows an 'Index file' pointing to '.mp4' files. Below the Distribution section is a cloud icon labeled 'HTTP'. An orange arrow points from the Distribution section to the Client section. The Client section shows icons for a laptop, desktop monitor, tablet, and smartphone.</p> <p><a href="https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming">https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming</a></p>



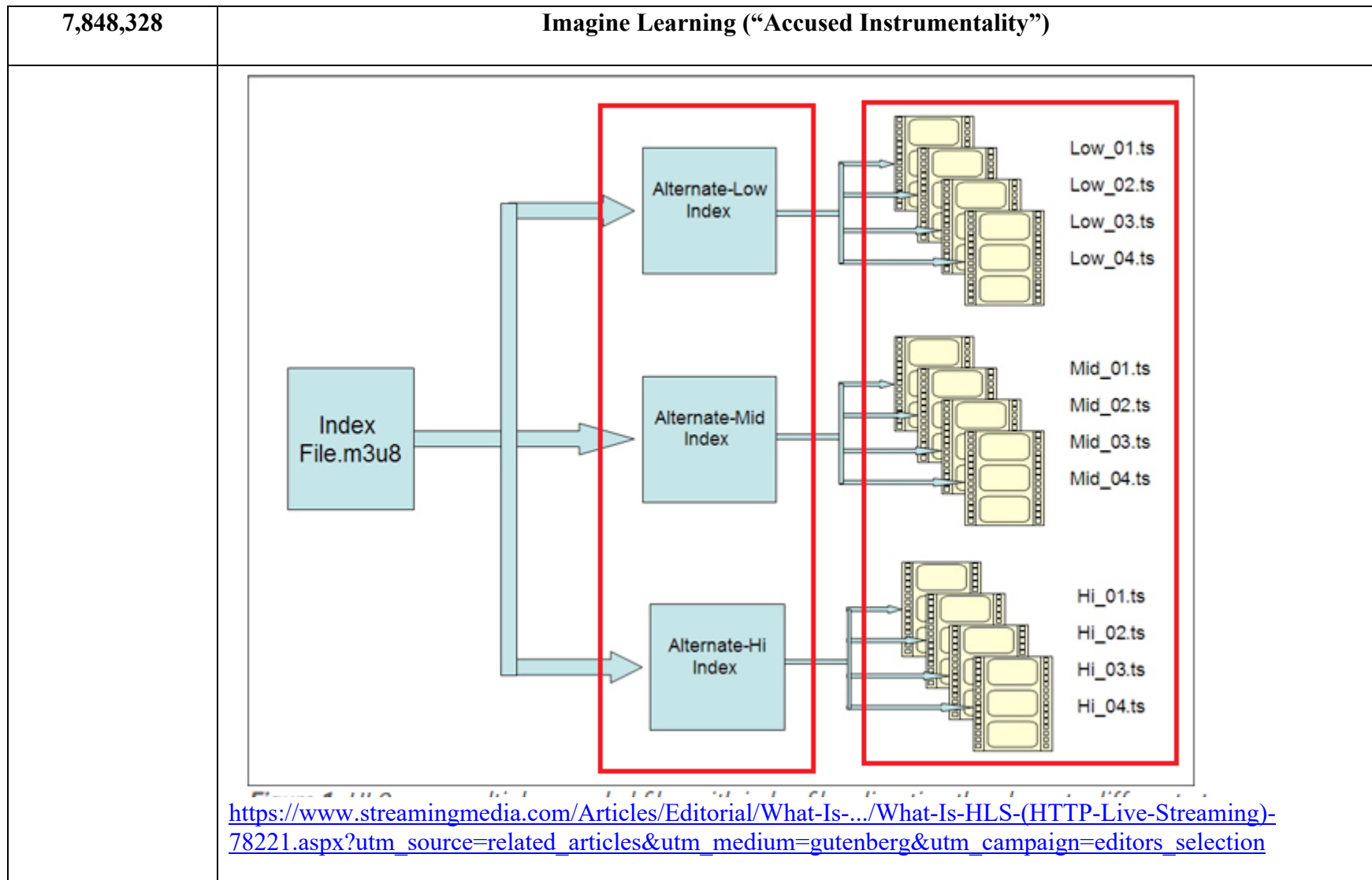
**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="491 326 1892 553">AAC audio processing requires a small amount of leading “throw-away” audio to prime the encoder and initialize internal tables. This small amount of audio results from <i>encoder delay</i> which happens during encoding to produce properly formed, encoded audio packets, and its duration is commonly referred to as the <i>priming duration</i>. This audio needs to occur before the first frame of video; otherwise, there will be no audio for the first few frames of video.</p> <div data-bbox="606 607 1787 1166">  <p>The diagram illustrates the relationship between audio and video tracks during AAC audio processing. It shows two horizontal tracks: an 'Audio track' (top) and a 'Video track' (bottom). The Audio track begins with a light green section labeled 'Priming samples', followed by a dark green section labeled 'Leading samples', and then a dark green section labeled 'Segment'. The Video track begins with a blue section labeled 'Segment', followed by a light blue section labeled 'Leading samples', and then a light blue section labeled 'Segment'. The diagram is enclosed in a red box.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="491 1203 1871 1284">The audio sample rates are normally 44.1 kHz or 48 kHz. For more information, see the <a href="https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming/preparing_audio_for_http_live_streaming">HTTP Live Streaming Specification</a> and the <a href="https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming/preparing_audio_for_http_live_streaming">HLS Authoring Specification for Apple Devices</a>.</p> <p data-bbox="468 1312 1829 1349"><a href="https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming/preparing_audio_for_http_live_streaming">https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming/preparing_audio_for_http_live_streaming</a></p>



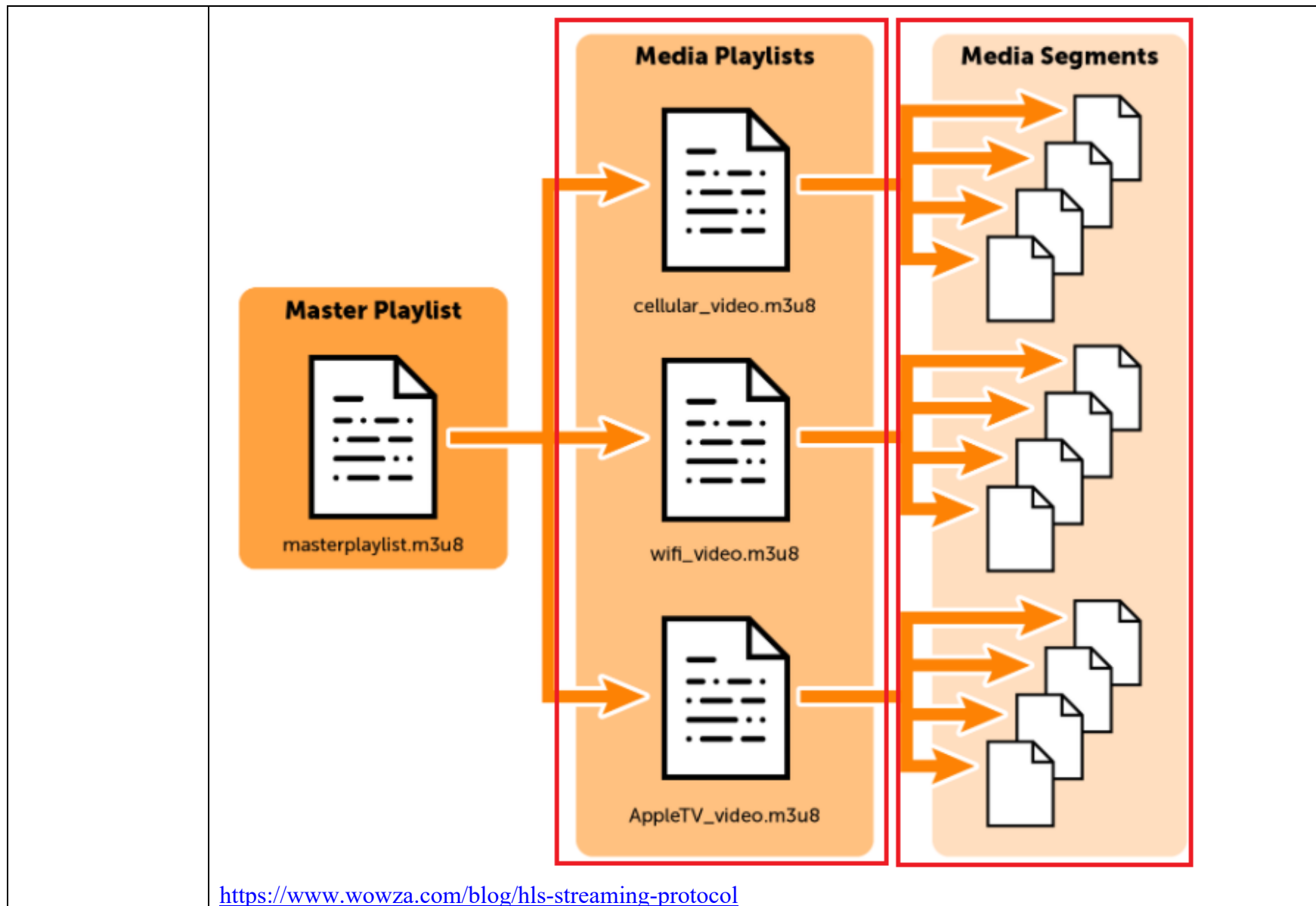
**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p><b><u>1. Introduction to HTTP Live Streaming</u></b></p> <p>HTTP Live Streaming provides a reliable, cost-effective means of delivering continuous and long-form video over the Internet. It allows a receiver to adapt the bit rate of the media to the current network conditions in order to maintain uninterrupted playback at the best possible quality. It supports interstitial content boundaries. It provides a flexible framework for media encryption. It can efficiently offer multiple renditions of the same content, such as audio translations. It offers compatibility with large-scale HTTP caching infrastructure to support delivery to large audiences.</p> <p><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216#section-1">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216#section-1</a></p> <p><b><u>2. Overview</u></b></p> <p><u>A multimedia presentation is specified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) [RFC3986] to a Playlist.</u></p> <p><u>A Playlist is either a Media Playlist or a Master Playlist. Both are UTF-8 text files containing URIs and descriptive tags.</u></p> <p><u>A Media Playlist contains a list of Media Segments, which, when played sequentially, will play the multimedia presentation.</u></p> <p><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<div data-bbox="478 342 1157 727" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;"> <pre>#EXTM3U #EXT-X-TARGETDURATION:10  #EXTINF:9.009, http://media.example.com/first.ts #EXTINF:9.009, http://media.example.com/second.ts #EXTINF:3.003, http://media.example.com/third.ts</pre> </div> <p>The first line is the format identifier tag #EXTM3U. The line containing <u>#EXT-X-TARGETDURATION</u> says that all Media Segments will be <u>10 seconds long or less</u>. Then, <u>three Media Segments are declared</u>. The first and second are 9.009 seconds long; the third is 3.003 seconds.</p> <p><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p>A more complex presentation can be described by a Master Playlist. <u>A Master Playlist provides a set of Variant Streams, each of which describes a different version of the same content.</u></p> <p><u>A Variant Stream includes a Media Playlist that specifies media encoded at a particular bit rate, in a particular format, and at a particular resolution for media containing video.</u></p> <p><u>A Variant Stream can also specify a set of Renditions. Renditions are alternate versions of the content, such as audio produced in different languages or video recorded from different camera angles.</u></p> <p>Clients should switch between different Variant Streams to adapt to network conditions. Clients should choose Renditions based on user preferences.</p> <p><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="506 319 789 354"><b><u>Media Segments</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="489 401 1864 521"><u>A Media Playlist contains a series of Media Segments that make up the overall presentation. A Media Segment is specified by a URI and optionally a byte range.</u></p> <p data-bbox="489 565 1864 646">The duration of each Media Segment is indicated in the Media Playlist by its EXTINF tag (<a href="#">Section 4.3.2.1</a>).</p> <p data-bbox="489 690 1864 894"><u>Each segment in a Media Playlist has a unique integer Media Sequence Number.</u> The Media Sequence Number of the first segment in the Media Playlist is either 0 or declared in the Playlist (<a href="#">Section 4.3.3.2</a>). The Media Sequence Number of every other segment is equal to the Media Sequence Number of the segment that precedes it plus one.</p> <p data-bbox="489 938 1864 1268"><u>Each Media Segment MUST carry the continuation of the encoded bitstream from the end of the segment with the previous Media Sequence Number, where values in a series such as timestamps and Continuity Counters MUST continue uninterrupted.</u> The only exceptions are the first Media Segment ever to appear in a Media Playlist and Media Segments that are explicitly signaled as discontinuities (<a href="#">Section 4.3.2.3</a>). Unmarked media discontinuities can trigger playback errors.</p> <p data-bbox="468 1276 1031 1308"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="478 321 1066 358"><b><u>3.2. MPEG-2 Transport Streams</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="537 402 1587 440">MPEG-2 Transport Streams are specified by [<a href="#">ISO_13818</a>].</p> <p data-bbox="537 483 1829 602"><u>The Media Initialization Section of an MPEG-2 Transport Stream Segment is a Program Association Table (PAT) followed by a Program Map Table (PMT).</u></p> <p data-bbox="537 646 1885 886"><u>Transport Stream Segments MUST contain a single MPEG-2 Program; playback of Multi-Program Transport Streams is not defined. Each Transport Stream Segment MUST contain a PAT and a PMT, or have an EXT-X-MAP tag (<a href="#">Section 4.3.2.5</a>) applied to it. The first two Transport Stream packets in a Segment without an EXT-X-MAP tag SHOULD be a PAT and a PMT.</u></p> <p data-bbox="468 906 1031 938"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="478 326 827 358"><u><b>3.4. Packed Audio</b></u></p> <p data-bbox="535 407 1864 643"><u>A Packed Audio Segment contains encoded audio samples and ID3 tags that are simply packed together with minimal framing and no per-sample timestamps. Supported Packed Audio formats are Advanced Audio Coding (AAC) with Audio Data Transport Stream (ADTS) framing [ISO 13818 7], MP3 [ISO 13818 3], AC-3 [AC 3], and Enhanced AC-3 [AC 3].</u></p> <p data-bbox="535 686 1667 719">A Packed Audio Segment has no Media Initialization Section.</p> <p data-bbox="535 768 1864 1044"><u>Each Packed Audio Segment MUST signal the timestamp of its first sample with an ID3 Private frame (PRIV) tag [ID3] at the beginning of the segment. The ID3 PRIV owner identifier MUST be "com.apple.streaming.transportStreamTimestamp". The ID3 payload MUST be a 33-bit MPEG-2 Program Elementary Stream timestamp expressed as a big-endian eight-octet number, with the upper 31 bits set to zero. Clients SHOULD NOT play Packed Audio Segments without this ID3 tag.</u></p> <p data-bbox="468 1060 1031 1092"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="470 321 709 358"><u>3.5. WebVTT</u></p> <p data-bbox="531 402 1787 480">A WebVTT Segment is a section of a WebVTT [<a href="#">WebVTT</a>] file. <u>WebVTT Segments carry subtitles.</u></p> <p data-bbox="531 524 1829 597">The Media Initialization Section of a WebVTT Segment is the WebVTT header.</p> <p data-bbox="531 646 1885 930"><u>Each WebVTT Segment MUST contain all subtitle cues that are intended to be displayed during the period indicated by the segment EXTINF duration.</u> The start time offset and end time offset of each cue MUST indicate the total display time for that cue, even if part of the cue time range is outside the Segment period. A WebVTT Segment MAY contain no cues; this indicates that no subtitles are to be displayed during that period.</p> <p data-bbox="470 938 1031 971"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p>In order to <u>synchronize timestamps between audio/video and subtitles</u>, an <u>X-TIMESTAMP-MAP metadata header SHOULD be added to each WebVTT header. This header maps WebVTT cue timestamps to MPEG-2 (PES) timestamps in other Renditions of the Variant Stream.</u> Its format is:</p> <p>X-TIMESTAMP-MAP=LOCAL:&lt;cue time&gt;,MPEGTS:&lt;MPEG-2 time&gt;  e.g., X-TIMESTAMP-MAP=LOCAL:00:00:00.000,MPEGTS:900000</p> <p>The cue timestamp in the LOCAL attribute MAY fall outside the range of time covered by the segment.</p> <p>If a WebVTT segment does not have the X-TIMESTAMP-MAP, the client MUST assume that the WebVTT cue time of 0 maps to an MPEG-2 timestamp of 0.</p> <p>When synchronizing WebVTT with PES timestamps, clients SHOULD account for cases where the 33-bit PES timestamps have wrapped and the WebVTT cue times have not.</p> <p><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="485 326 989 362"><b><u>4.3.2. Media Segment Tags</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="541 407 1822 565">Each Media Segment is <u>specified by a series of Media Segment tags followed by a URI</u>. Some Media Segment tags apply to just the next segment; others apply to all subsequent segments until another instance of the same tag.</p> <p data-bbox="541 610 1881 727">A Media Segment tag MUST NOT appear in a Master Playlist. Clients MUST fail to parse Playlists that contain both Media Segment tags and Master Playlist tags (<u>Section 4.3.4</u>).</p> <p data-bbox="485 773 795 808"><b><u>4.3.2.1. EXTINF</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="541 854 1881 971">The EXTINF tag <u>specifies the duration of a Media Segment</u>. It applies <u>only to the next Media Segment</u>. This tag is REQUIRED for each Media Segment. Its format is:</p> <p data-bbox="541 1016 1079 1052">#EXTINF:&lt;duration&gt;,&lt;title&gt;</p> <p data-bbox="470 1068 1031 1104"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="472 337 934 373"><b><u>4.3.2.7. EXT-X-DATERANGE</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="527 414 1770 527">The EXT-X-DATERANGE tag associates a Date Range (i.e., a range of time defined by a starting and ending date) with a set of attribute/value pairs. Its format is:</p> <p data-bbox="527 565 1134 597">#EXT-X-DATERANGE:&lt;attribute-list&gt;</p> <p data-bbox="527 641 1129 673">where the defined attributes are:</p> <p data-bbox="583 717 625 750"><u>ID</u></p> <p data-bbox="583 792 1680 865">A quoted-string that uniquely identifies a Date Range in the Playlist. This attribute is REQUIRED.</p> <p data-bbox="583 906 678 938"><u>CLASS</u></p> <p data-bbox="583 982 1770 1128">A client-defined quoted-string that specifies some set of attributes and their associated value semantics. All Date Ranges with the same CLASS attribute value MUST adhere to these semantics. This attribute is OPTIONAL.</p> <p data-bbox="583 1172 766 1205"><u>START-DATE</u></p> <p data-bbox="583 1247 1717 1320">A quoted-string containing the ISO-8601 date at which the Date Range begins. This attribute is REQUIRED.</p> <p data-bbox="472 1331 1033 1364"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information***4.3.4. Master Playlist Tags**

Master Playlist tags define the Variant Streams, Renditions, and other global parameters of the presentation.

Master Playlist tags MUST NOT appear in a Media Playlist; clients MUST fail to parse any Playlist that contains both a Master Playlist tag and either a Media Playlist tag or a Media Segment tag.

**4.3.4.1. EXT-X-MEDIA**

The EXT-X-MEDIA tag is used to relate Media Playlists that contain alternative Renditions (Section 4.3.4.2.1) of the same content. For example, three EXT-X-MEDIA tags can be used to identify audio-only Media Playlists that contain English, French, and Spanish Renditions of the same presentation. Or, two EXT-X-MEDIA tags can be used to identify video-only Media Playlists that show two different camera angles.

Its format is:

#EXT-X-MEDIA:<attribute-list>

The following attributes are defined:

**TYPE**

The value is an enumerated-string; valid strings are AUDIO, VIDEO, SUBTITLES, and CLOSED-CAPTIONS. This attribute is REQUIRED.

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*

<b>7,848,328</b>	<b>Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)</b>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

	<p><u>AUDIO</u></p> <p>The value is a quoted-string. It MUST <u>match the value of the GROUP-ID attribute of an EXT-X-MEDIA tag elsewhere in the Master Playlist whose TYPE attribute is AUDIO.</u> It indicates the set of <u>audio Renditions</u> that SHOULD be used when playing the presentation. See <a href="#">Section 4.3.4.2.1</a>.</p> <p>The AUDIO attribute is OPTIONAL.</p> <p><u>VIDEO</u></p> <p>The value is a quoted-string. It MUST <u>match the value of the GROUP-ID attribute of an EXT-X-MEDIA tag elsewhere in the Master Playlist whose TYPE attribute is VIDEO.</u> It indicates the set of <u>video Renditions</u> that SHOULD be used when playing the presentation. See <a href="#">Section 4.3.4.2.1</a>.</p> <p>The VIDEO attribute is OPTIONAL.</p> <p>s &amp; May                                      Informational                                      [Page 31]</p> <hr/> <p><u>216</u>                                      HTTP Live Streaming                                      August 2017</p> <p><u>SUBTITLES</u></p> <p>The value is a quoted-string. It MUST match the value of the <u>GROUP-ID attribute of an EXT-X-MEDIA tag elsewhere in the Master Playlist whose TYPE attribute is SUBTITLES.</u> It indicates the set of <u>subtitle Renditions</u> that can be used when playing the presentation. See <a href="#">Section 4.3.4.2.1</a>.</p> <p>The SUBTITLES attribute is OPTIONAL.</p>
--	--

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*

<b>7,848,328</b>	<b>Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)</b>
	<a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information***4.3.5. Media or Master Playlist Tags**

The tags in this section can appear in either Master Playlists or Media Playlists. If one of these tags appears in a Master Playlist, it SHOULD NOT appear in any Media Playlist referenced by that Master Playlist. A tag that appears in both MUST have the same value; otherwise, clients SHOULD ignore the value in the Media Playlist(s).

These tags MUST NOT appear more than once in a Playlist. If a tag appears more than once, clients MUST fail to parse the Playlist.

**4.3.5.1. EXT-X-INDEPENDENT-SEGMENTS**

The EXT-X-INDEPENDENT-SEGMENTS tag indicates that all media samples in a Media Segment can be decoded without information from other segments. It applies to every Media Segment in the Playlist.

Its format is:

#EXT-X-INDEPENDENT-SEGMENTS

Pantos & May

Informational

[Page 35]

RFC 8216

HTTP Live Streaming

August 2017

If the EXT-X-INDEPENDENT-SEGMENTS tag appears in a Master Playlist, it applies to every Media Segment in every Media Playlist in the Master Playlist.

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="485 358 1115 391"><b><u>6.2.1. General Server Responsibilities</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="533 427 1629 524">The production of the source media is outside the scope of this document, which simply presumes a source of continuous encoded media containing the presentation.</p> <p data-bbox="533 560 1629 695"><u>The server MUST divide the source media into individual Media Segments</u> whose duration is less than or equal to a constant target duration. Segments that are longer than the planned target duration can trigger playback stalls and other errors.</p> <div data-bbox="485 797 1644 829"> <div>Pantos &amp; May</div> <div>Informational</div> <div>[Page 37]</div> </div> <hr data-bbox="485 846 1682 849"/> <div data-bbox="485 899 1644 932"> <div><u>RFC 8216</u></div> <div>HTTP Live Streaming</div> <div>August 2017</div> </div> <p data-bbox="533 1003 1619 1101">The server SHOULD <u>attempt to divide the source media at points that support effective decode of individual Media Segments, e.g., on packet and key frame boundaries.</u></p> <p data-bbox="533 1138 1644 1304">The server MUST <u>create a URI for every Media Segment that enables its clients to obtain the segment data.</u> If a server supports partial loading of resources (e.g., via HTTP Range requests), it MAY specify segments as sub-ranges of larger resources using the EXT-X-BYTERANGE tag.</p> <p data-bbox="468 1328 1031 1360"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="478 394 982 423"><b><u>6.2.4. Providing Variant Streams</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="520 459 1585 586"><u>A server MAY offer multiple Media Playlist files to provide different encodings of the same presentation. If it does so, it SHOULD provide a Master Playlist file that lists each Variant Stream to allow clients to switch between encodings dynamically.</u></p> <p data-bbox="520 621 1564 716"><u>Master Playlists describe regular Variant Streams with EXT-X-STREAM-INF tags and I-frame Variant Streams with EXT-X-I-FRAME-STREAM-INF tags.</u></p> <p data-bbox="520 751 1554 878"><u>If an EXT-X-STREAM-INF tag or EXT-X-I-FRAME-STREAM-INF tag contains the CODECS attribute, the attribute value MUST include every media format [RFC6381] present in any Media Segment in any of the Renditions specified by the Variant Stream.</u></p> <p data-bbox="468 914 1031 950"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p>The server MUST meet the following constraints when producing Variant Streams in order to allow clients to switch between them seamlessly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Each Variant Stream MUST present the same content.</li> <li>o <u>Matching content in Variant Streams MUST have matching timestamps.</u> This allows clients to synchronize the media.</li> <li>o <u>Matching content in Variant Streams MUST have matching Discontinuity Sequence Numbers</u> (see <u>Section 4.3.3.3</u>).</li> <li>o Each Media Playlist in each Variant Stream MUST have the same target duration. The only exceptions are SUBTITLES Renditions and Media Playlists containing an EXT-X-I-FRAMES-ONLY tag, which MAY have different target durations if they have an EXT-X-PLAYLIST-TYPE of VOD.</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p> <p><b><u>8.7. Master Playlist with Alternative Video</u></b></p> <p>This example shows <u>three different video Renditions</u> (Main, Centerfield, and Dugout) and <u>three different Variant Streams (low, mid, and high)</u>. In this example, clients that did not support the EXT-X-MEDIA tag and the VIDEO attribute of the EXT-X-STREAM-INF tag would only be able to play the video Rendition "Main".</p> <p>Since the EXT-X-STREAM-INF tag has no AUDIO attribute, all video Renditions would be required to contain the audio.</p> <p><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

In this example, the CODECS attributes have been condensed for space  
 A '\' is used to indicate that the tag continues on the following  
 line with whitespace removed:

#EXTM3U

#EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="low",NAME="Main", \  
 DEFAULT=YES,URI="low/main/audio-video.m3u8"  
 #EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="low",NAME="Centerfield", \  
 DEFAULT=NO,URI="low/centerfield/audio-video.m3u8"  
 #EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="low",NAME="Dugout", \  
 DEFAULT=NO,URI="low/dugout/audio-video.m3u8"

#EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=1280000,CODECS="...",VIDEO="low"  
 low/main/audio-video.m3u8

#EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="mid",NAME="Main", \  
 DEFAULT=YES,URI="mid/main/audio-video.m3u8"  
 #EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="mid",NAME="Centerfield", \  
 DEFAULT=NO,URI="mid/centerfield/audio-video.m3u8"  
 #EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="mid",NAME="Dugout", \  
 DEFAULT=NO,URI="mid/dugout/audio-video.m3u8"

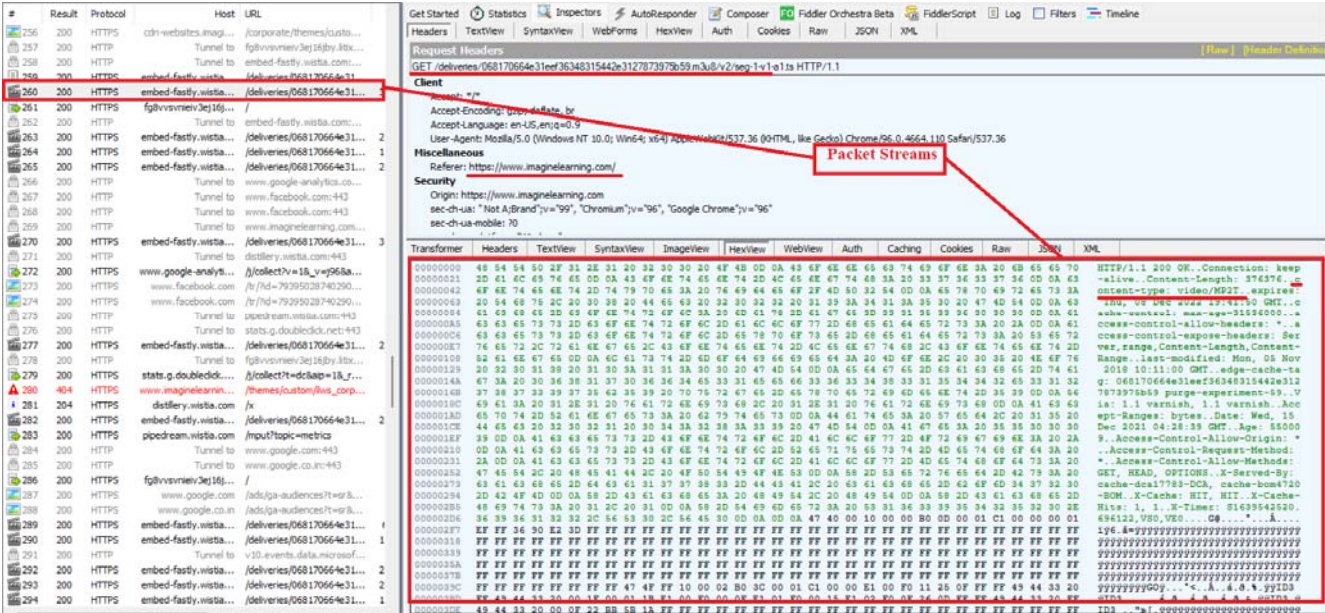
#EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=2560000,CODECS="...",VIDEO="mid"  
 mid/main/audio-video.m3u8

#EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="hi",NAME="Main", \  
 DEFAULT=YES,URI="hi/main/audio-video.m3u8"  
 #EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="hi",NAME="Centerfield", \  
 DEFAULT=NO,URI="hi/centerfield/audio-video.m3u8"  
 #EXT-X-MEDIA:TYPE=VIDEO,GROUP-ID="hi",NAME="Dugout", \  
 DEFAULT=NO,URI="hi/dugout/audio-video.m3u8"

#EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=7680000,CODECS="...",VIDEO="hi"  
 hi/main/audio-video.m3u8

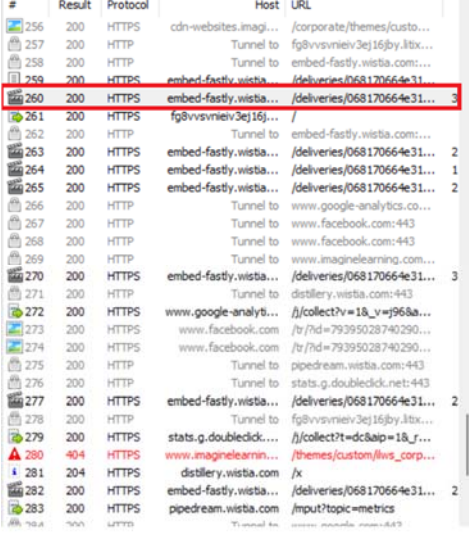
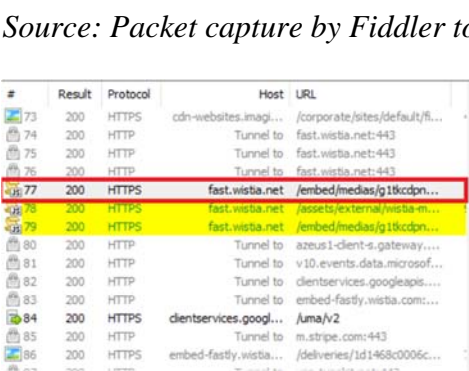
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

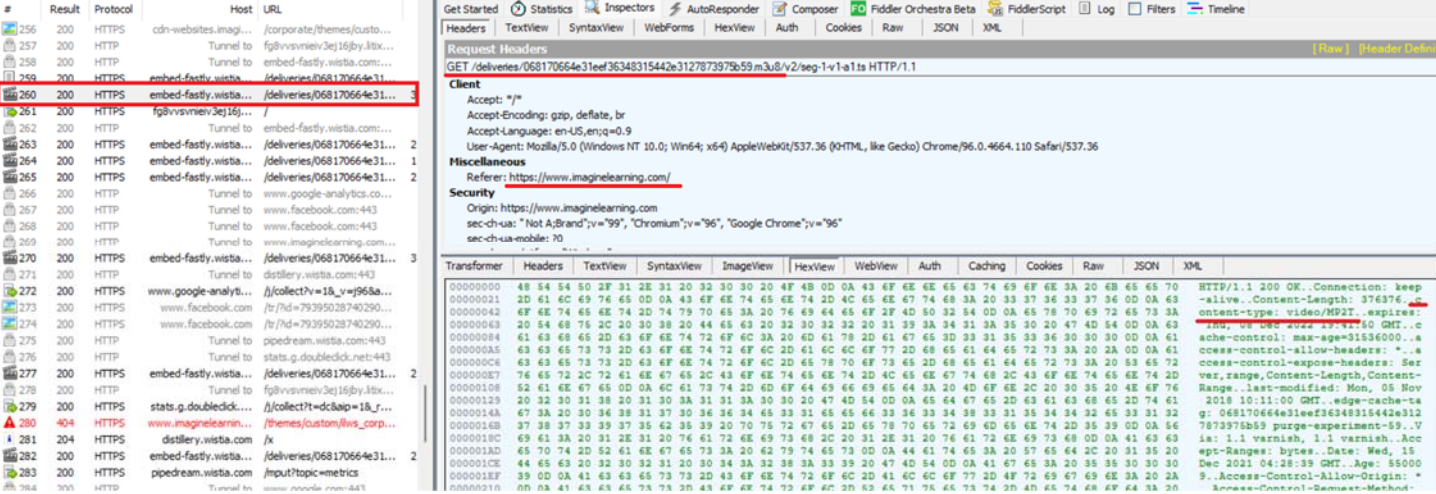
7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
<p>encapsulating each data stream of the plurality into a stream of packets according to a first communication protocol,</p>	<p>The accused standard discloses encapsulating each data stream (e.g., media streams such as audio, video, captions, etc.) of the plurality into a stream of packets (e.g., index file m3u8 data packets) according to a first communication protocol (e.g., Transmission control protocol).</p> <p>As shown below, For HLS, MPEG-2 transport stream is used to encapsulate the data stream (e.g., media streams such as audio, video, captions, etc.) using first communication protocol (e.g. TCP).</p>  <p>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</p>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	 <p>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</p>
	 <p>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning ("Accused Instrumentality")
	 <p>The screenshot displays the Fiddler tool interface. The left pane shows a list of network requests. Request #260 is highlighted in red, showing a POST to <code>embed-fasty.wista.com/deliveries/068170664e31...</code>. The right pane shows the details of this request, including the request headers, client information (Mozilla/5.0), and a hex dump of the response body. The response body contains a JSON object with various fields, including <code>content-type: video/MP2T</code> and <code>expires: Thu, 08 Dec 2022 19:47:00 GMT</code>.</p>
	<p><i>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</i></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="493 334 1560 386"><b><u>Encode MPEG-2 Transport Stream Segments</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="493 418 1885 688"><u>MPEG-2 transport streams</u> create an arbitrary timestamp when encoding media, using an 33-bit clock that rolls over every 26 hours. For example, if your video starts at the two-hour mark, your audio starts at two hours plus the time for the leading audio. Therefore, a segment of audio that’s paired with a segment of video starting at the two-hour mark needs audio that starts at the two-hour mark minus the priming duration. This additional segment ensures the first frame of video plays synchronously with the audio.</p> <p data-bbox="493 789 1436 841"><b><u>Encode Fragmented MPEG-4 Segments</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="493 873 1881 1094"><u>The MPEG-4 file format (ISO BMFF)</u> carries the presumption that all track timelines begin with time zero, regardless of whether the timeline is divided into fragments. However, you can set the initial decode time of any fragment to an arbitrary value by means of the Track Fragment Base Media Decode Time Box (<code>tfdt</code>). Use this box to permit the alignment of the audio timeline with the video timeline that places the priming audio prior to the first video frame.</p> <p data-bbox="493 1133 1881 1403">Alternatively, starting with iOS 13.1 it’s possible to utilize an Edit List Box (<code>elst</code>) within the Track Box (<code>trak</code>) in order to place the duration of the priming audio prior to time 0. This permits a natural alignment of other tracks with audio at time 0. The edit list needs to have a single entry in which the value of <code>media_start</code> is equivalent to the audio priming duration and the value of <code>segment_duration</code> is 0. This is the recommended approach for time alignment for the Common Media Application Format (CMAF).</p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

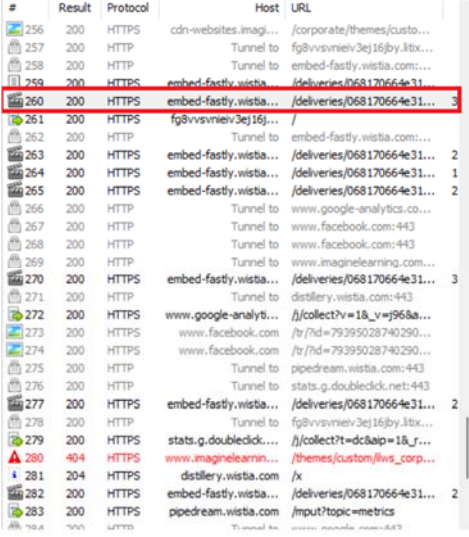
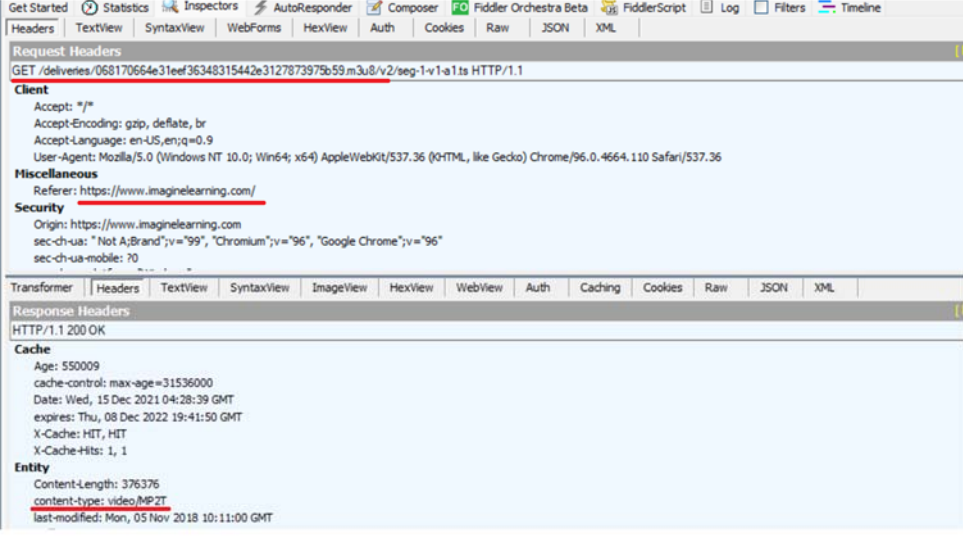
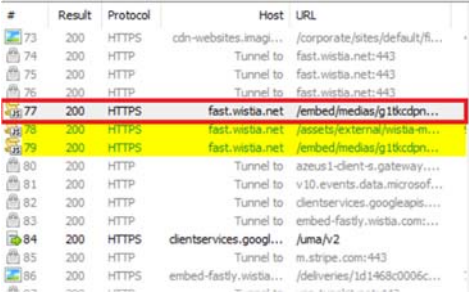
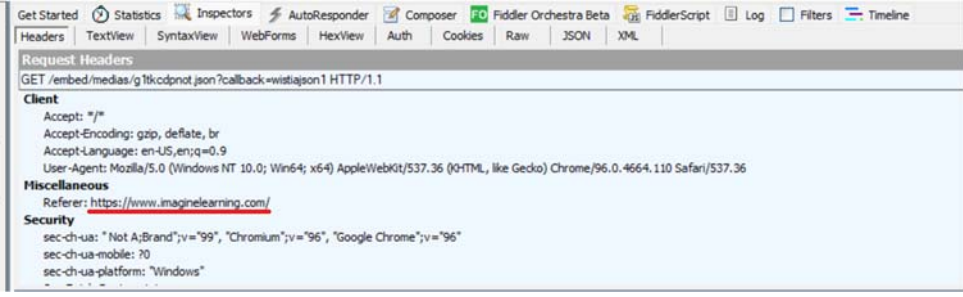
7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="468 321 1829 354"><a href="https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming/preparing_audio_for_http_live_streaming">https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming/preparing_audio_for_http_live_streaming</a></p> <div data-bbox="499 427 1698 573" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px;"> <h2 data-bbox="499 427 1698 573">Does HLS use TCP or UDP as its transport protocol?</h2> </div> <p data-bbox="499 613 1766 743">TCP and UDP are transport protocols, meaning they are responsible for delivering content over the Internet. TCP tends to deliver data more reliably than UDP, but the latter is much faster, even though some data may be lost in transit.</p> <p data-bbox="499 792 1738 873">Because UDP is faster, some streaming protocols use UDP instead of TCP. <u>HLS, however, uses TCP.</u> This is for several reasons:</p> <ol data-bbox="499 922 1780 1336" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="499 922 1780 954">1. HLS is over HTTP, and the HTTP protocol is built for use with TCP (with some exceptions).</li> <li data-bbox="499 1019 1766 1190">2. The modern Internet is more reliable and more efficient than it was when streaming was first developed. In many parts of the world today, user connectivity has vastly improved, especially for mobile connections. As a result, users have enough bandwidth to support the delivery of every video frame.</li> <li data-bbox="499 1255 1759 1336">3. Adaptive bitrate streaming helps compensate for the potentially slower data delivery of TCP.</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="468 1377 1388 1401"><a href="https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/video/what-is-http-live-streaming/">https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/video/what-is-http-live-streaming/</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p>A URI in a Playlist, whether it is a URI line or part of a tag, MAY be relative. Any relative URI is considered to be relative to the URI of the Playlist that contains it.</p> <p>The duration of a Media Playlist is the sum of the durations of the Media Segments within it.</p> <p>The segment bit rate of a Media Segment is the size of the Media Segment divided by its EXTINF duration (<a href="#">Section 4.3.2.1</a>). Note that this includes container overhead but does not include overhead imposed by the <u>delivery system</u>, such as <u>HTTP</u>, <u>TCP</u>, or IP headers.</p> <p>The peak segment bit rate of a Media Playlist is the largest bit rate of any contiguous set of segments whose total duration is between 0.5 and 1.5 times the target duration. The bit rate of a set is calculated by dividing the sum of the segment sizes by the sum of the segment durations.</p> <p><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216#section-1">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216#section-1</a></p>
wherein, as to each of the packet streams, the packets have a value in a common field identifying the component mapped to the data	<p>The accused standard discloses wherein, as to each of the packet streams (e.g., m3u8 data packet stream), the packets have a value (e.g., audio/video type, group id, etc.) in a common field identifying the component mapped to the data stream (e.g., media streams such as audio, video, captions, etc.) encapsulated by the packet stream (e.g., m3u8 data packet stream).</p> <p>As shown below, the common field shows “type: video”</p>

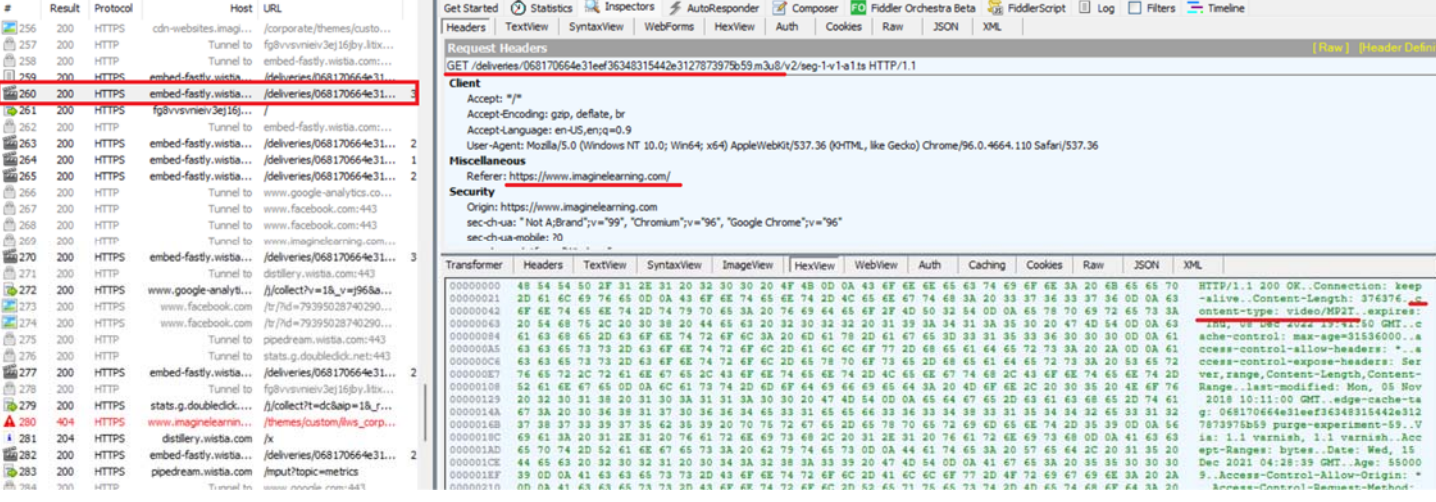


**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
stream encapsulated by the packet stream;	 
	<p><i>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</i></p>   <p><i>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</i></p>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning ("Accused Instrumentality")
	 <p>The screenshot displays the Fiddler tool interface. The left pane shows a list of network requests, with request 260 (a POST to /deliveries/068170664e31...) highlighted in red. The right pane shows the details of this request, including the request headers, client information, and a hex dump of the response body. The response body contains a JSON object with various fields, including 'content-type: video/MP2T' and 'expires: Thu, 08 Dec 2022 19:47:60 GMT'.</p>
	<p><i>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</i></p>

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*

### Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)

The following attributes are defined:

The value is an enumerated-string; valid strings are AUDIO, VIDEO, SUBTITLES, and CLOSED-CAPTIONS. This attribute is **REQUIRED**.

## URI

Pantos &amp; May

RFC 8216

## GROUP-ID

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*

<b>7,848,328</b>	<b>Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)</b>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="493 334 1560 386"><b><u>Encode MPEG-2 Transport Stream Segments</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="493 418 1885 688"><u>MPEG-2 transport streams</u> create an arbitrary timestamp when encoding media, using an 33-bit clock that rolls over every 26 hours. For example, if your video starts at the two-hour mark, your audio starts at two hours plus the time for the leading audio. Therefore, a segment of audio that’s paired with a segment of video starting at the two-hour mark needs audio that starts at the two-hour mark minus the priming duration. This additional segment ensures the first frame of video plays synchronously with the audio.</p> <p data-bbox="493 789 1438 841"><b><u>Encode Fragmented MPEG-4 Segments</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="493 873 1881 1094"><u>The MPEG-4 file format (ISO BMFF)</u> carries the presumption that all track timelines begin with time zero, regardless of whether the timeline is divided into fragments. However, you can set the initial decode time of any fragment to an arbitrary value by means of the Track Fragment Base Media Decode Time Box (<code>tfdt</code>). Use this box to permit the alignment of the audio timeline with the video timeline that places the priming audio prior to the first video frame.</p> <p data-bbox="493 1133 1881 1403">Alternatively, starting with iOS 13.1 it’s possible to utilize an Edit List Box (<code>elst</code>) within the Track Box (<code>trak</code>) in order to place the duration of the priming audio prior to time 0. This permits a natural alignment of other tracks with audio at time 0. The edit list needs to have a single entry in which the value of <code>media_start</code> is equivalent to the audio priming duration and the value of <code>segment_duration</code> is 0. This is the recommended approach for time alignment for the Common Media Application Format (CMAF).</p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*

<b>7,848,328</b>	<b>Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)</b>
	<a href="https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming/preparing_audio_for_http_live_streaming">https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming/preparing_audio_for_http_live_streaming</a>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information***4.3.4. Master Playlist Tags**

Master Playlist tags define the Variant Streams, Renditions, and other global parameters of the presentation.

Master Playlist tags MUST NOT appear in a Media Playlist; clients MUST fail to parse any Playlist that contains both a Master Playlist tag and either a Media Playlist tag or a Media Segment tag.

**4.3.4.1. EXT-X-MEDIA**

The EXT-X-MEDIA tag is used to relate Media Playlists that contain alternative Renditions (Section 4.3.4.2.1) of the same content. For example, three EXT-X-MEDIA tags can be used to identify audio-only Media Playlists that contain English, French, and Spanish Renditions of the same presentation. Or, two EXT-X-MEDIA tags can be used to identify video-only Media Playlists that show two different camera angles.

Its format is:

#EXT-X-MEDIA:<attribute-list>

The following attributes are defined:

**TYPE**

The value is an enumerated-string; valid strings are AUDIO, VIDEO, SUBTITLES, and CLOSED-CAPTIONS. This attribute is REQUIRED.

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="478 358 1066 394"><b><u>3.2. MPEG-2 Transport Streams</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="537 440 1587 475">MPEG-2 Transport Streams are specified by [<a href="#">ISO 13818</a>].</p> <p data-bbox="537 521 1829 638"><u>The Media Initialization Section of an MPEG-2 Transport Stream Segment is a Program Association Table (PAT) followed by a Program Map Table (PMT).</u></p> <p data-bbox="537 683 1885 922"><u>Transport Stream Segments MUST contain a single MPEG-2 Program; playback of Multi-Program Transport Streams is not defined. Each Transport Stream Segment MUST contain a PAT and a PMT, or have an EXT-X-MAP tag (<a href="#">Section 4.3.2.5</a>) applied to it. The first two Transport Stream packets in a Segment without an EXT-X-MAP tag SHOULD be a PAT and a PMT.</u></p> <p data-bbox="468 938 1031 974"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="472 318 919 354"><b><u>3.3. Fragmented MPEG-4</u></b></p> <p data-bbox="531 396 1858 751">MPEG-4 Fragments are specified by the ISO Base Media File Format [<a href="#">ISOBMFF</a>]. Unlike regular MPEG-4 files that have a Movie Box ('moov') that contains sample tables and a Media Data Box ('mdat') containing the corresponding samples, <u>an MPEG-4 Fragment consists of a Movie Fragment Box ('moof') containing a subset of the sample table and a Media Data Box containing those samples.</u> Use of MPEG-4 Fragments does require a Movie Box for initialization, but that Movie Box contains only non-sample-specific information such as track and sample descriptions.</p> <p data-bbox="472 763 1031 795"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="499 326 552 354"><u>URI</u></p> <p data-bbox="499 391 1524 516">The value is a quoted-string containing a <u>URI that identifies the Media Playlist file</u>. This attribute is OPTIONAL; see <u>Section 4.3.4.2.1</u>. If the TYPE is CLOSED-CAPTIONS, the URI attribute MUST NOT be present.</p> <div data-bbox="464 613 1541 649"> <div>os &amp; May</div> <div>Informational</div> <div>[Page 25]</div> </div> <hr data-bbox="464 662 1591 665"/> <div data-bbox="464 716 1541 747"> <div><u>8216</u></div> <div>HTTP Live Streaming</div> <div>August 2017</div> </div> <p data-bbox="499 813 636 841"><u>GROUP-ID</u></p> <p data-bbox="499 878 1549 971">The value is a quoted-string that specifies <u>the group to which the Rendition belongs</u>. See <u>Section 4.3.4.1.1</u>. This attribute is REQUIRED.</p> <p data-bbox="499 1008 632 1036"><u>LANGUAGE</u></p> <p data-bbox="499 1073 1524 1166">The value is a quoted-string containing one of the standard Tags for Identifying Languages <u>[RFC5646]</u>, which identifies the primary language used in the Rendition. This attribute is OPTIONAL.</p> <p data-bbox="499 1203 730 1230"><u>ASSOC-LANGUAGE</u></p> <p data-bbox="499 1268 1541 1393">The value is a quoted-string containing a language tag <u>[RFC5646]</u> that <u>identifies a language that is associated with the Rendition</u>. An associated language is often used in a different role than the language specified by the LANGUAGE attribute (e.g., written versus</p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

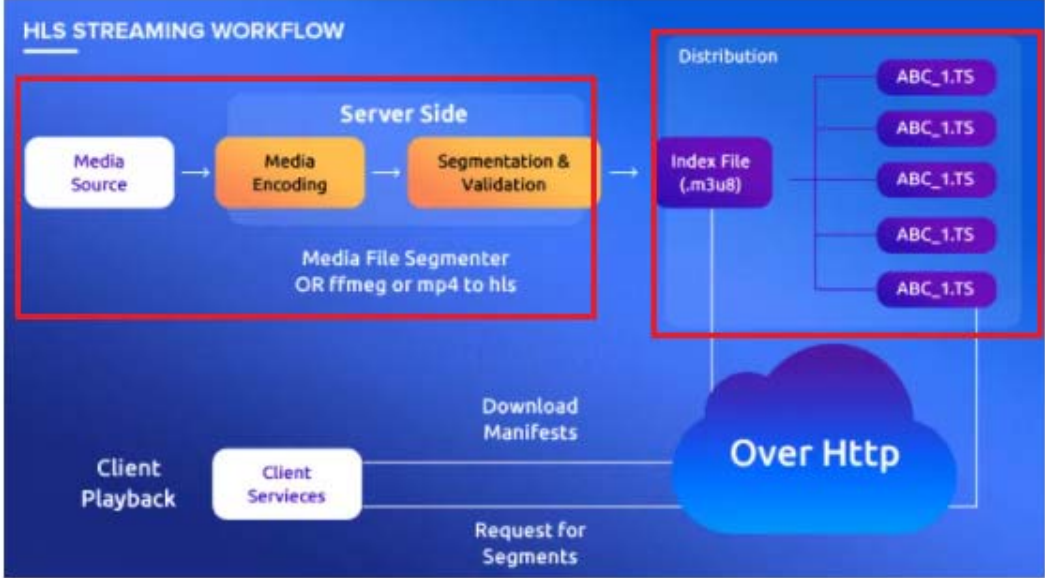
*Preliminary charts based on best available information*

<b>7,848,328</b>	<b>Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)</b>
	<a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a>

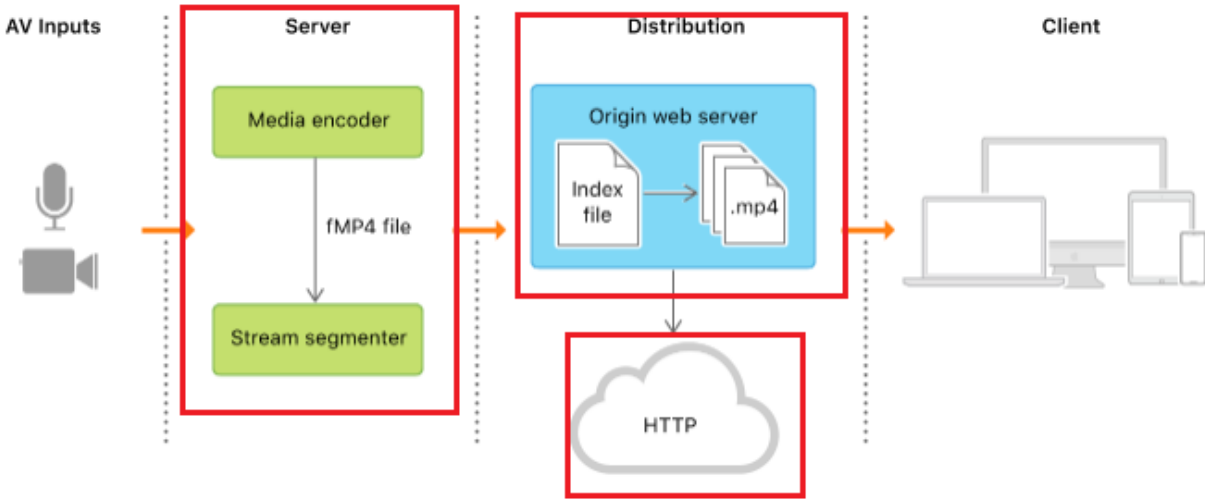
**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

	<p><u>AUDIO</u></p> <p>The value is a quoted-string. It MUST <u>match the value of the GROUP-ID attribute of an EXT-X-MEDIA tag elsewhere in the Master Playlist whose TYPE attribute is AUDIO.</u> It indicates the set of <u>audio Renditions</u> that SHOULD be used when playing the presentation. See <a href="#">Section 4.3.4.2.1</a>.</p> <p>The AUDIO attribute is OPTIONAL.</p> <p><u>VIDEO</u></p> <p>The value is a quoted-string. It MUST <u>match the value of the GROUP-ID attribute of an EXT-X-MEDIA tag elsewhere in the Master Playlist whose TYPE attribute is VIDEO.</u> It indicates the set of <u>video Renditions</u> that SHOULD be used when playing the presentation. See <a href="#">Section 4.3.4.2.1</a>.</p> <p>The VIDEO attribute is OPTIONAL.</p> <p>s &amp; May                                      Informational                                      [Page 31]</p> <hr/> <p><u>216</u>                                      HTTP Live Streaming                                      August 2017</p> <p><u>SUBTITLES</u></p> <p>The value is a quoted-string. It MUST match the value of the <u>GROUP-ID attribute of an EXT-X-MEDIA tag elsewhere in the Master Playlist whose TYPE attribute is SUBTITLES.</u> It indicates the set of <u>subtitle Renditions</u> that can be used when playing the presentation. See <a href="#">Section 4.3.4.2.1</a>.</p> <p>The SUBTITLES attribute is OPTIONAL.</p>
--	---

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

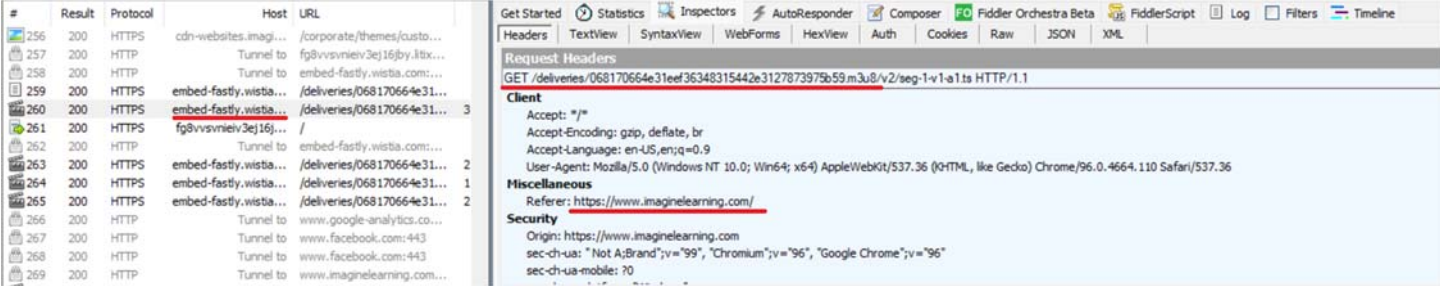
7,848,328	<b>Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)</b>
	<a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a>
and forwarding the packet streams for transmission in a transmission channel,	<p>The accused standard discloses forwarding the packet streams (e.g., m3u8 data packet stream) for transmission in a transmission channel (e.g., wired/wireless transmission).</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the HLS Streaming Workflow. It is divided into three main sections: Server Side, Distribution, and Client Playback. The Server Side section, highlighted with a red box, shows a flow from Media Source to Media Encoding, then to Segmentation &amp; Validation, and finally to an Index File (.m3u8). Below this flow, it notes 'Media File Segmenter OR ffmpeg or mp4 to hls'. The Distribution section, also highlighted with a red box, shows the Index File (.m3u8) pointing to a list of five files, each labeled 'ABC_1.TS'. The Client Playback section shows 'Client Playback' and 'Client Services' boxes. Arrows indicate the flow of data: 'Download Manifests' from the Index File to Client Services, and 'Request for Segments' from Client Services to the Index File. A large blue cloud labeled 'Over Http' is positioned between the Distribution and Client Playback sections, indicating the transmission channel.</p> <p><a href="https://martech.zone/http-live-streaming-player-features/">https://martech.zone/http-live-streaming-player-features/</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p>HLS supports the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Live broadcasts and prerecorded content (<u>video on demand, or VOD</u>)</li> <li>• <u>Multiple alternate streams at different bit rates</u></li> <li>• Intelligent switching of streams in response to network bandwidth changes</li> <li>• <u>Media encryption and user authentication</u></li> </ul> <p>The following figure shows the components of an HTTP Live Stream.</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the components of an HTTP Live Stream. It is divided into four main sections: AV Inputs, Server, Distribution, and Client. AV Inputs (represented by a microphone and camera icon) feed into the Server. The Server contains a Media encoder and a Stream segmenter, connected by an 'fMP4 file' label. The Server outputs to the Distribution section, which contains an Origin web server. The Origin web server shows an 'Index file' pointing to '.mp4' files. Below the Origin web server is an HTTP cloud icon. The Distribution section outputs to the Client, represented by a laptop, desktop monitor, and smartphone. Arrows indicate the flow of data from AV Inputs through the Server and Distribution to the Client.</p> <p><a href="https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming">https://developer.apple.com/documentation/http_live_streaming</a></p>
and wherein the mapping further	The accused standard discloses wherein the mapping further comprises assigning a specific value (e.g., value corresponding to different media stream) to each component for a predefined field of a packet (e.g., segment info)



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
<p>comprises assigning a specific value to each component for a predefined field of a packet according to a second communication protocol, the specific value distinguishing the component from other components, and</p>	<p>according to a second communication protocol (e.g., HTTP/Hypertext transfer protocol), the specific value (e.g., value corresponding to different media stream) distinguishing the component from other components.</p> <p>As shown below, the accused standard provides m3u8 index file with multiple media playlists. Each media playlist has many representations, wherein every representation has many segments, these segments contains media information of each conversion corresponding to that media playlist.</p> <p>The accused standard provides each segment having information related to a particular HTTP based uniform resource locator for getting a media stream from that particular address.</p> <p>For the video segment shown below, the base URL is <a href="https://embed-fastly.wistia.com/">https://embed-fastly.wistia.com/</a> and the specific value is “deliveries/068170664e31eef36348315442e3127873975b59.m3u8/v2/seg-1-v1-a1.ts” (http based).</p>  <p><i>Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool</i></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information***7,848,328****Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)**

#	Result	Protocol	Host	URL
73	200	HTTPS	cdn-websites.imagi...	/corporate/sites/default/f...
74	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	fast.wista.net:443
75	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	fast.wista.net:443
76	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	fast.wista.net:443
77	200	HTTPS	fast.wista.net	/embed/medias/g18kcdpn...
78	200	HTTPS	fast.wista.net	/assets/external/wista-m...
79	200	HTTPS	fast.wista.net	/embed/medias/g18kcdpn...
80	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	azeus1-client-s.gateway...
81	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	v10.events.data.microsof...
82	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	clientservices.googleapis...
83	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	embed-fastly.wista.com:...
84	200	HTTPS	clientservices.googl...	/uma/v2
85	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	m.stripe.com:443
86	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/1d1468c0006c...

Get Started	Statistics	Inspectors	AutoResponder	Composer	Fiddler Orchestra Beta	FiddlerScript	Log	Filters	Timeline
Headers	TextView	SyntaxView	WebForms	HexView	Auth	Cookies	Raw	JSON	XML
<b>Request Headers</b>									
GET /embed/medias/g18kcdpn...?callback=wistiajs1 HTTP/1.1									
<b>Client</b>									
Accept: */*									
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br									
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9									
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.110 Safari/537.36									
<b>Miscellaneous</b>									
Referer: https://www.imaginelearning.com/									
<b>Security</b>									
sec-ch-ua: "Not A;Brand";v="99", "Chromium";v="96", "Google Chrome";v="96"									
sec-ch-ua-mobile: 70									
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"									

*Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool*

#	Result	Protocol	Host	URL
256	200	HTTPS	cdn-websites.imagi...	/corporate/themes/custo...
257	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	fg8vsvmiev3ej16j...
258	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	embed-fastly.wista.com:...
259	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/068170664e31...
260	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/068170664e31...
261	200	HTTPS	fg8vsvmiev3ej16j...	/
262	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	embed-fastly.wista.com:...
263	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/068170664e31...
264	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/068170664e31...
265	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/068170664e31...
266	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	www.google-analytics.co...
267	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	www.facebook.com:443
268	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	www.facebook.com:443
269	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	www.imaginelearning.com...
270	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/068170664e31...
271	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	dstillery.wista.com:443
272	200	HTTPS	www.google-analyti...	/j/collect?v=1&_v=j968a...
273	200	HTTPS	www.facebook.com	/tr/?id=79395028740290...
274	200	HTTPS	www.facebook.com	/tr/?id=79395028740290...
275	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	pipedream.wista.com:443
276	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	stats.g.doubleclick.net:443
277	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/068170664e31...
278	200	HTTP	Tunnel to	fg8vsvmiev3ej16j...
279	200	HTTPS	stats.g.doubleclick...	/j/collect?v=1&_v=j968a...
280	404	HTTPS	www.imaginelearnin...	/themes/custom/lms_corp...
281	204	HTTPS	dstillery.wista.com	/x
282	200	HTTPS	embed-fastly.wista...	/deliveries/068170664e31...
283	200	HTTPS	pipedream.wista.com	/input/topic-metrics

Get Started Statistics Inspectors AutoResponder Composer Fiddler Orchestra Beta FiddlerScript Log Filters Timeline

Headers TextView SyntaxView WebForms HexView Auth Cookies Raw JSON XML

Request Headers

GET /deliveries/068170664e31ee3634315442e3127873975b59m3u8/v2/seg-1-v1-a1s HTTP/1.1

Client

Accept: \*/\*

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.110 Safari/537.36

Miscellaneous

Referer: https://www.imaginelearning.com/

Security

Origin: https://www.imaginelearning.com

sec-ch-ua: "Not A;Brand";v="99", "Chromium";v="96", "Google Chrome";v="96"

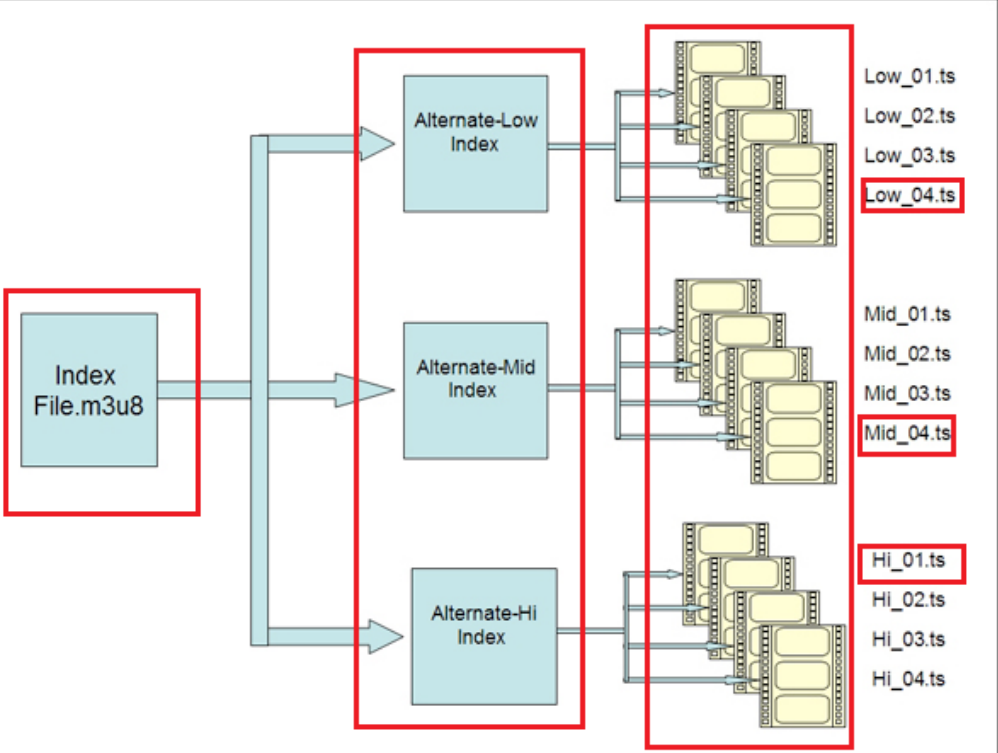
sec-ch-ua-mobile: 70

Transformer Headers TextView SyntaxView ImageView HexView Webview Auth Caching Cookies Raw JSON XML

00000000	48	54	50	2F	31	2E	31	20	32	30	30	20	4F	43	0D	0A	43	6F	6E	65	63	74	69	6F	6E	3A	20	6B	65	65	70	HTTP/1.1 200 OK. Connection: keep-alive..Content-Length: 376376..Content-type: video/MP2T..expires: Thu, 08 Dec 2022 19:47:60 GMT..c			
00000001	2D	61	6C	69	76	65	0D	0A	43	6F	6E	74	65	6E	74	2D	4C	65	6E	67	74	68	3A	20	33	37	36	33	37	36	0D	0A	63	ontent-type: video/MP2T..expires:	
00000002	6F	6E	74	65	6E	74	2D	74	79	70	65	3A	20	76	69	64	65	6F	2F	4D	50	32	54	0D	0A	65	78	70	69	72	65	73	3A	ont-type: video/MP2T..expires:	
00000003	20	54	68	75	2C	20	30	38	20	44	65	63	20	32	32	20	31	39	3A	34	31	3A	35	30	20	47	4D	54	0D	0A	63	exp: Thu, 08 Dec 2022 19:47:60 GMT..c			
00000004	61	63	68	65	2D	63	6F	6E	74	72	6F	6C	3A	20	4D	61	78	2D	61	67	65	30	33	31	35	33	36	30	30	0D	0A	61	ache-control: max-age=31536000..a		
00000005	63	65	73	73	2D	63	6F	6E	74	72	6F	6C	2D	61	6C	6D	6F	77	2D	68	65	61	64	65	72	73	3A	20	2A	0D	0A	61	ccess-control-allow-headers: *		
00000006	63	65	73	73	2D	63	6F	6E	74	72	6F	6C	2D	65	78	70	6F	73	65	2D	68	65	61	64	65	72	73	3A	20	53	65	72	ccess-control-expose-headers: Ser		
00000007	76	65	72	2C	72	61	6E	67	65	2C	43	6F	6E	74	65	6E	74	2D	4C	65	6E	67	74	68	2C	43	6F	6E	74	65	6E	74	2D	Range..last-modified: Mon, 05 Nov	
00000008	62	61	6E	67	65	0D	0A	6C	61	73	74	2D	6D	6F	64	69	66	69	65	64	3A	20	4D	6F	6E	2C	20	30	35	20	4E	6F	76	Range..last-modified: Mon, 05 Nov	
00000009	20	32	30	31	38	20	31	30	3A	31	31	3A	30	30	20	47	4D	54	0D	0A	45	64	67	65	2D	43	61	63	68	65	2D	74	61	2018 10:11:00 GMT..edge-cache-ta	
0000000A	67	3A	20	30	36	38	31	37	30	36	36	34	65	33	31	65	65	66	33	36	33	34	38	33	31	35	34	34	32	65	33	31	32	g: 068170664e31eeef3634315442e312	
0000000B	37	38	37	33	39	37	35	62	35	39	20	70	75	72	67	65	2D	65	78	70	65	72	69	6D	65	6E	74	2D	35	39	0D	0A	56	7873975b59 purge-experiment-59..V	
0000000C	69	61	3A	20	31	2E	31	20	76	61	72	6E	69	73	68	2C	20	31	2E	31	20	76	61	72	6E	69	73	68	0D	0A	41	63	63	ia: 1.1 varnish, 1.1 varnish..Acc	
0000000D	60	75	74	2D	52	61	6E	67	65	73	3A	20	62	79	74	65	73	0D	0A	44	61	74	65	3A	20	57	65	64	2C	20	31	35	20	pt-Range: bytes..Date: Wed, 15	
0000000E	44	65	63	20	32	30	32	31	20	30	34	3A	32	38	3A	33	39	20	47	4D	54	0D	0A	41	67	65	3A	20	35	35	30	30	30	Dec 2021 04:28:39 GMT..Age: 55000	
0000000F	33	0D	0A	41	63	63	65	73	73	2D	43	6F	6E	74	72	6F	6C	2D	41	6C	6C	6F	77	2D	4F	72	69	67	69	6E	3A	20	2A	9..Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *	
00000010	0D	0A	41	63	63	65	73	73	2D	43	6F	6E	74	72	6F	6C	2D	3D	63	63	61	75	65	63	74	2D	4D	6E	74	68	6F	64	3A	20	Access-Control-SameSite-Method:

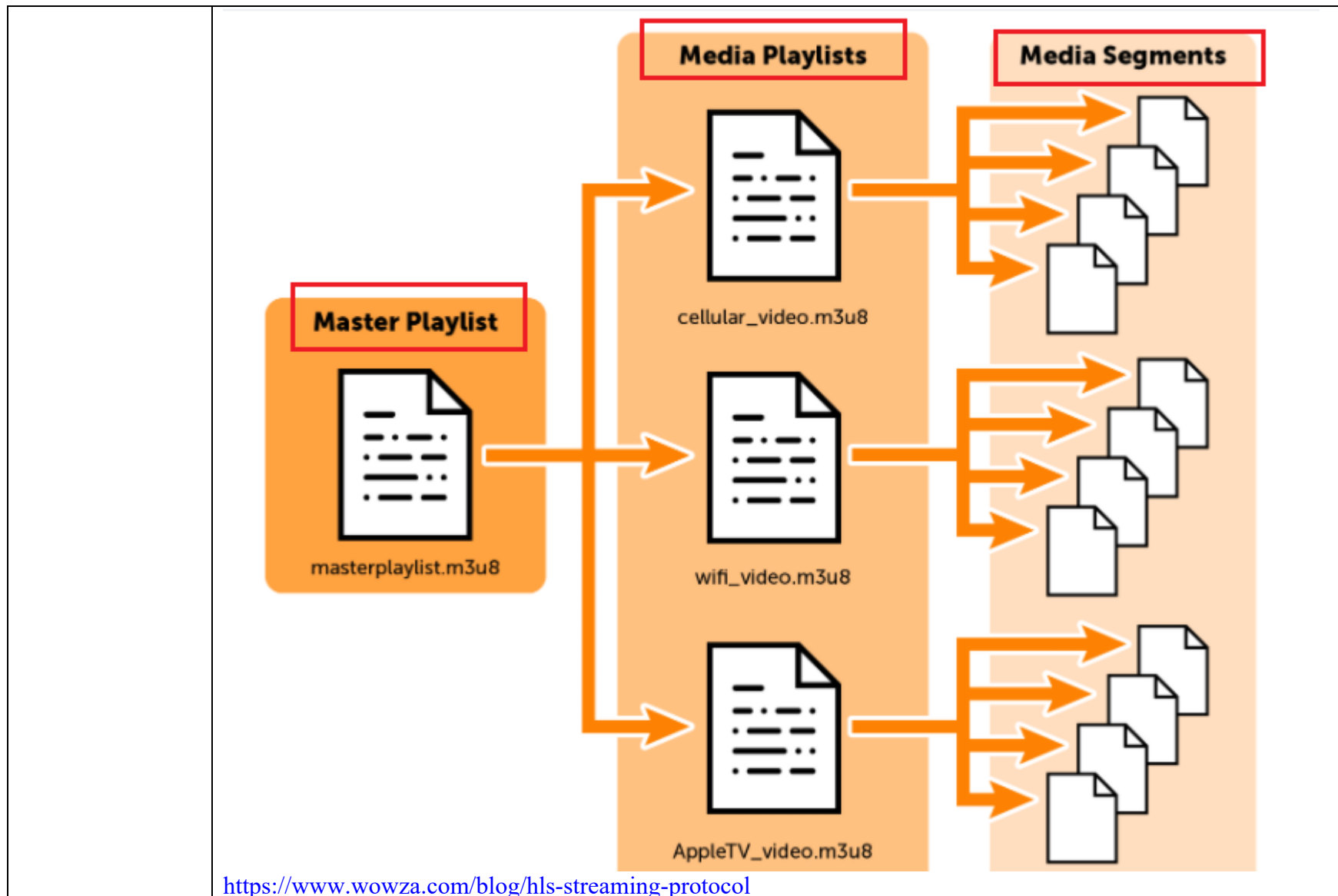
*Source: Packet capture by Fiddler tool*

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	 <p>The diagram illustrates the HLS (HTTP Live Streaming) architecture. It shows an <b>Index File.m3u8</b> box on the left, which has three arrows pointing to three separate boxes in the center: <b>Alternate-Low Index</b>, <b>Alternate-Mid Index</b>, and <b>Alternate-Hi Index</b>. Each of these three boxes has three arrows pointing to a group of four encoded files on the right. The files are organized into three groups: Low (Low_01.ts, Low_02.ts, Low_03.ts, Low_04.ts), Mid (Mid_01.ts, Mid_02.ts, Mid_03.ts, Mid_04.ts), and Hi (Hi_01.ts, Hi_02.ts, Hi_03.ts, Hi_04.ts). The <b>Index File.m3u8</b>, the three alternate index files, and the four encoded files in each stream are highlighted with red boxes.</p> <p><b>Figure 1.</b> <u>HLS uses multiple encoded files with index files directing the player to different streams and chunks of audio/video data within those streams.</u></p> <p><a href="https://www.streamingmedia.com/Articles/Editorial/What-Is-.../What-Is-HLS-(HTTP-Live-Streaming)-78221.aspx?utm_source=related_articles&amp;utm_medium=gutenberg&amp;utm_campaign=editors_selection">https://www.streamingmedia.com/Articles/Editorial/What-Is-.../What-Is-HLS-(HTTP-Live-Streaming)-78221.aspx?utm_source=related_articles&amp;utm_medium=gutenberg&amp;utm_campaign=editors_selection</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*

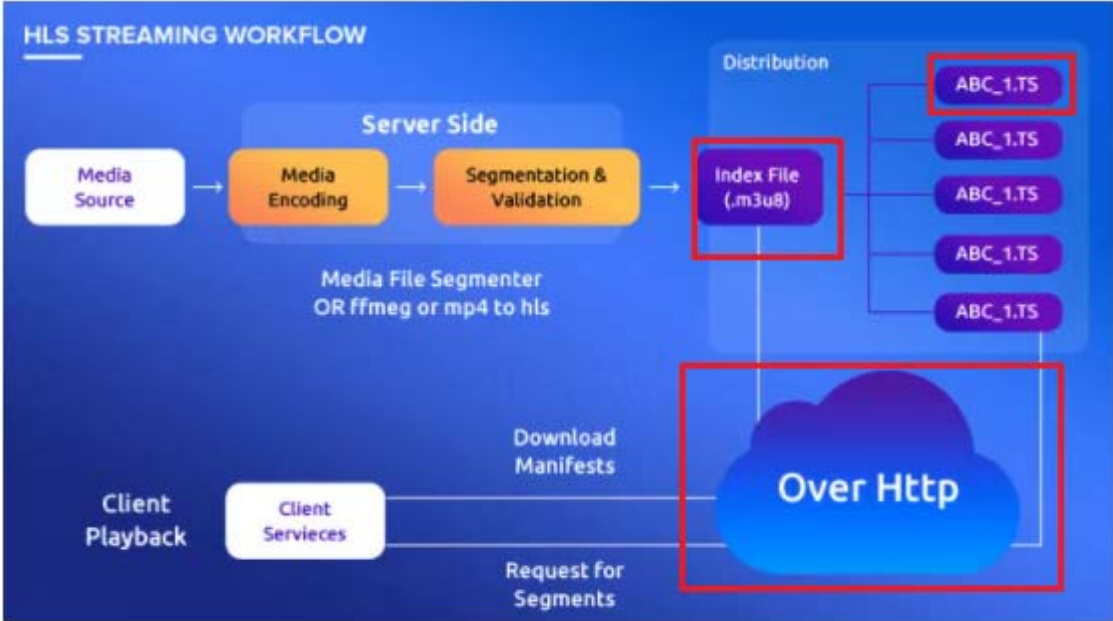
<b>7,848,328</b>	<b>Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)</b>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning ("Accused Instrumentality")
	<p><b><u>8.3.</u> Playlist with Encrypted Media Segments</b></p> <pre> #EXTM3U #EXT-X-VERSION:3 #EXT-X-MEDIA-SEQUENCE:7794 #EXT-X-TARGETDURATION:15  #EXT-X-KEY:METHOD=AES-128,URI="https://priv.example.com/key.php?r=52"  #EXTINF:2.833, <a href="http://media.example.com/fileSequence52-A.ts">http://media.example.com/fileSequence52-A.ts</a> #EXTINF:15.0, <a href="http://media.example.com/fileSequence52-B.ts">http://media.example.com/fileSequence52-B.ts</a> #EXTINF:13.333, <a href="http://media.example.com/fileSequence52-C.ts">http://media.example.com/fileSequence52-C.ts</a>  #EXT-X-KEY:METHOD=AES-128,URI="https://priv.example.com/key.php?r=53"  #EXTINF:15.0, <a href="http://media.example.com/fileSequence53-A.ts">http://media.example.com/fileSequence53-A.ts</a> </pre> <p><b><u>8.4.</u> Master Playlist</b></p> <pre> #EXTM3U #EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=1280000,AVERAGE-BANDWIDTH=1000000 <a href="http://example.com/low.m3u8">http://example.com/low.m3u8</a> #EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=2560000,AVERAGE-BANDWIDTH=2000000 <a href="http://example.com/mid.m3u8">http://example.com/mid.m3u8</a> #EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=7680000,AVERAGE-BANDWIDTH=6000000 <a href="http://example.com/hi.m3u8">http://example.com/hi.m3u8</a> #EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=65000,CODECS="mp4a.40.5" <a href="http://example.com/audio-only.m3u8">http://example.com/audio-only.m3u8</a> </pre>



**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="468 321 1031 354"><a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8216</a></p>  <p data-bbox="468 1073 1192 1105"><a href="https://martech.zone/http-live-streaming-player-features/">https://martech.zone/http-live-streaming-player-features/</a></p> <p>The diagram, titled "HLS STREAMING WORKFLOW", illustrates the process from media source to client playback. On the "Server Side", a "Media Source" feeds into "Media Encoding", which then feeds into "Segmentation &amp; Validation". Below these steps is the text "Media File Segmenter OR ffmpeg or mp4 to hls". The output of "Segmentation &amp; Validation" is an "Index File (.m3u8)". To the right, under "Distribution", four "ABC_1.TS" segment files are shown, each connected to the Index File. A large cloud labeled "Over Http" is positioned below the segments. On the "Client Playback" side, "Client Services" sends a "Request for Segments" to the "Over Http" cloud and receives "Download Manifests" back. Red boxes highlight the "Index File (.m3u8)", the "ABC_1.TS" segments, and the "Over Http" cloud.</p>
the encapsulating comprises encapsulating the packet streams according to one or more	<p data-bbox="468 1149 1906 1255">The accused standard discloses encapsulating comprises encapsulating the packet streams (e.g., data packets in m3u8 file) according to one or more lower layer protocols without encapsulating the packet streams (e.g., data packets in m3u8) according to the second communication protocol (e.g. HTTP Protocol).</p> <p data-bbox="468 1295 1906 1398">Further as explained below, the packet streams are encapsulated according to one or more lower layer protocols (e.g., network layer/MAC layer/physical layer) of the device transmitting the packet streams. Since, the packet streams are obtained by TCP encapsulation of data streams and the HTTP protocol doesn't reside beneath the</p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

<b>7,848,328</b>	<b>Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)</b>
<p>lower layer protocols without encapsulating the packet streams according to the second communication protocol.</p>	<p>TCP layer, the further encapsulation doesn’t comprise encapsulation using HTTP protocol (once TCP encapsulation has been executed).</p> <p>In any communication system, when a sender prepares data for sending from its physical interface (e.g., wired/wireless interface of the server/machine), the process of entire “data formulation” or “data construction” has multiple steps, all steps (if they are present) are associated with one layer of OSI model (it’s a model which every communication system follows, some specification communication schemes may have lower number of layers (because multiple layers of OSI can be combined into one for those cases). Two lower level layers—data link layer and physical layers are invariably present in any communication system. They are the lowest two layers. They reside beneath the TCP layer. Data link layer ensure error free communication whereas the physical layer processes the data so that it can be sent using the actual medium of communication (e.g., modulation and formatting in wireless/wired communication system)</p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<div data-bbox="499 354 1701 500" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px;"> <p><b>Does HLS use TCP or UDP as its transport protocol?</b></p> </div> <p>TCP and UDP are transport protocols, meaning they are responsible for delivering content over the Internet. TCP tends to deliver data more reliably than UDP, but the latter is much faster, even though some data may be lost in transit.</p> <p>Because UDP is faster, some streaming protocols use UDP instead of TCP. <u>HLS, however, uses TCP.</u> This is for several reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HLS is over HTTP, and the HTTP protocol is built for use with TCP (with some exceptions).</li> <li>2. The modern Internet is more reliable and more efficient than it was when streaming was first developed. In many parts of the world today, user connectivity has vastly improved, especially for mobile connections. As a result, users have enough bandwidth to support the delivery of every video frame.</li> <li>3. Adaptive bitrate streaming helps compensate for the potentially slower data delivery of TCP.</li> </ol> <p><a href="https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/video/what-is-http-live-streaming/">https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/video/what-is-http-live-streaming/</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p data-bbox="478 321 1129 362"><b>HyperText Transfer Protocol (<i>HTTP</i>)</b></p> <p data-bbox="478 375 1629 553">The HyperText Transfer Protocol, or <i>HTTP</i>, must be the most widely used Application layer protocol in the world today. It forms the basis of what most people understand the Internet to be—the World Wide Web. Its purpose is to provide a lightweight protocol for the retrieval of HyperText Markup Language (<i>HTML</i>) and other documents from Web sites throughout the Internet. Each time you open a Web browser to surf the Internet, you are using <i>HTTP</i> over <i>TCP/IP</i>.</p> <p data-bbox="478 589 1440 618"><i>HTTP</i> was first ratified in the early 1990s and has been through three main iterations:</p> <ul data-bbox="575 654 1629 1076" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="575 654 1629 724">• <b>HTTP/0.9:</b> A simplistic first implementation of the protocol that only supported the option to get a Web page.</li> <li data-bbox="575 756 1629 898">• <b>HTTP/1.0:</b> Ratified by the <i>IETF</i> as RFC 1945 in 1996. This version added many supplemental data fields, known as <i>headers</i> to the specification. This allowed for other information passing between the client and server, alongside the request and consequent page.</li> <li data-bbox="575 930 1629 1076">• <b>HTTP/1.1:</b> Defined in RFC 2068 by the <i>IETF</i>, version 1.1 implemented a number of improvements over and above the 1.0 specification. One of the main improvements of 1.1 over 1.0 was the implementation of techniques such as persistent <i>TCP</i> connections, pipelining, and cache control to improve performance within <i>HTTP</i>-based applications.</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="470 1105 1201 1135"><a href="https://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=169578">https://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=169578</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328***Preliminary charts based on best available information*

7,848,328	Imagine Learning (“Accused Instrumentality”)
	<p>Upper and Lower layers further divide network architecture into seven different layers as below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application</li> <li>• Presentation</li> <li>• Session</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Network, Data-link</li> <li>• Physical layers</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="525 584 1659 1218"> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; color: red;">HTTP resides at application layer</div> <p>The diagram illustrates the seven layers of the OSI model, categorized into Software /Upper Layers and Hardware /Lower Layers. The layers are: Application, Presentation, Session, Transport, Network, Data Link, and Physical. The Transport layer is highlighted in green and labeled 'Heart of OSI'. Arrows indicate data flow from a 'Sender' to a 'Receiver'. Red boxes highlight 'HTTP resides at application layer' and 'TCP resides at Transport layer'.</p> </div> <p>© guru99.com</p> <p>Network Layers Diagram</p> <p><a href="https://www.guru99.com/layers-of-osi-model.html">https://www.guru99.com/layers-of-osi-model.html</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/ddos/glossary/open-systems-interconnection-model-osi/">https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/ddos/glossary/open-systems-interconnection-model-osi/</a></p>

**NIMITZ TECHNOLOGIES LLC CLAIM CHARTS RE PAT. 7,848,328**

*Preliminary charts based on best available information*